





## NEVADA STATE JOURNAL

C. C. POWLING Editor and Proprietor

## AN AWFUL CALAMITY.

Secretary Tracy's house in Washington caught fire yesterday morning and all the occupants narrowly escaped death. Mrs. Tracy and one daughter and a French maid servant are dead. The Secretary and the remaining members of the family were taken out unconscious, but fair hopes of their recovery is entertained. The Virginia Chronicle truly remarks that there is something very pathetic in the account of poor Mrs. Tracy being awakened from her slumber, and finding her husband unconscious from the smoke, undertook to drag him to the window so that he might be revived by the air, and then jumped from the window. She broke a leg in doing so, and was taken to a neighbor's, where she expired.

The Supreme Court of the United States yesterday rendered an opinion affirming the constitutionality of the Edmunds-Tucker Idaho test oath, intended to prevent the Mormons from voting. The case came up on an application for a writ of habeas corpus, made by Samuel D. Davis, who is in jail in Idaho, having been sentenced for unlawfully taking the prescribed test oath when he was a member of the Mormon Church. The Court denies the application for a writ of habeas corpus, holding that polygamy is a crime and that the constitutional provisions guaranteeing the freedom of religious belief is not intended to prevent the punishment of any person who in the name of religion commits a crime.

The freedom of the serfs in Russia has been repeatedly declared a great failure. They are said to be far worse off now than in their former condition. Granting this to be true, which, however, may fairly be doubted, it does not follow that it is the result of emancipation. The fact is that the Russian Government has been so absorbed with its foreign policy, and in protecting the Czar's person against the Nihilists, that it has done nothing to alleviate the condition of the great mass of the people. The serfs have been absolutely left uncared for. The responsibility lies not with them but the ruling class, who gave the emancipation but assumed none of the accompanying duties.

Ocean travelers have a direct interest in one reform that does not seem to have come before the International Marine Conference. The old system of "watch and watch," by which both officers and men come on duty every four hours, necessitates a strain which tells severely upon any man's ability to keep his wits bright for an emergency such as may occur at any moment. The White Star line has led the way in giving its men longer hours of sleep, reserving the advantage of a better morale among the crew and increased confidence among the passengers. What they have demonstrated to be possible should be made compulsory.

Raising the national flag over the public schools is a custom that ought to be adopted all over the country. There has been so much said of American conceit that there is some danger of the children's failing to get a clear idea of genuine national pride. That our public education is primarily national, to develop the qualities of true citizenship, should be impressed on every scholar. The presence of the stars and stripes, identifying the public schools with national life and interests, will do much to bring this about.

The Federal Judges, both Circuit and District, undoubtedly receive too small salaries when the ability, knowledge and position of the men are taken into account. The proposition that their salaries be increased to \$9,000 and \$5,000 respectively is a good one, as also that the District Judges in New York city receive \$7,000. It is none too much for a competent man.

People contemplating wintering in California should provide themselves with snowshoes, to override the impenetrable drifts and boats to navigate the valleys. What was once a glorious "evening afternoon" is now a dreaching diurnal gloom.

The trip of the President and Cabinet to New York, to attend the centenary organization of the Supreme Court of the United States, was abandoned on account of the affliction in the families of Secretaries Blaine and Tracy.

## Proposed War on Lotteries

A late Washington dispatch reads as follows:

A war is to be made upon the Louisiana and other lotteries which sell tickets in the District of Columbia. The Evening Capital, which passed into new hands yesterday, and because the Evening Critic, and which has been given new life in its editorial and reportorial management, opens the war with the announcement that it will be inexorably opposed to the selling of lottery tickets here, while the citizens will lend all the influence they can to secure the adoption of a bill which will wipe out the lottery business at Washington. One of the principal lotteries has been selling from \$40,000 to \$60,000 worth of tickets every month in Washington for several years.

## How Patrick Voted.

Boston Transcript: The way which a worthy citizen of Irish birth voted the straight Democratic ticket at the State election last month has just been related to the listener by the man's employer. Patrick had been interested in the Australian system, and when his employer met him in the afternoon he asked him: "Well, Patrick, have you voted?" "I have, sir." "Did you have any trouble with the Australian ballot?" "Divil a trouble, sir; I put a neat cross fermost all the Republican and Prowlitionist names and voted a clean Dimmer-catio ticket."

## CIVIL SERVICE INVESTIGATION.

Civil Service Commissioner Roosevelt has submitted to the full committee the report of the recent investigation into the alleged violations of the civil service law in the New York Custom House just prior to the last Presidential election. Upon the subject of the collection of political assessments during the campaign, Roosevelt says the present law has put a complete stop to the open spoliation of poor clerks and has made it comparatively hard to mulct them even secretly. "Government employees do not, as a rule, contribute simply from a desire to help the political cause in which they believe. In other words, the employees are coerced by the fear that their positions will be jeopardized if they failed to do so. It is probably safe to say that 90 per cent. of the money collected for political purposes from minor Government employees represents so much blackmail. Those who agree in politics with the party in control feel some assurance of protection if they refuse to be coerced in parting with their money, but the unfortunate of the opposite political faith, feeling that they have no power behind them on which to rely, are nervously afraid of giving offense, and yield helplessly when threatened. The amount paid is not absolutely very great in each individual case, but to the poor clerk just able to get along the loss of 3 per cent of his salary may mean just the difference between having and not having an overcoat for himself, a warm dress for his wife, or a Christmas tree for his children. Another fact to be remembered is that much of the money so collected is never turned into the party campaign chests at all, being kept for their own private uses by the jackals who collect them. One of the witnesses in the present case, a strong Republican, who was holding office under the last administration, testifies that he was advised to contribute to the Democratic campaign fund by one of his friends, a New York Republican district leader, as being the only thing to do if he wished to keep his place.

"In the investigation of the alleged violations of the law against making political assessments, I have made a more or less complete examination into the conduct in this respect in the offices of the Collector, Surveyor and Naval Officer of the State of New York during the Presidential election of 1888. In the naval office under Mr. Burt my investigation goes to show the law was observed absolutely both in the letter and the spirit. As far as I can find out there was no collections made for political purposes, in any shape or form, and nothing like political coercion was tolerated.

"In the collector's office there was apparently a widespread, but by no means always successful, effort made to evade the law by persuading or forcing Republican clerks to contribute. A list of these Republican clerks must have been kept, because they were especially singled out for more or less indirect solicitation, either personally or by circular, and there is the testimony of one witness that this solicitation was undertaken by the express command of Magone's private secretary, there being nothing to show, however, that Magone was aware of his secretary's action. The effort to make them contribute was made indirectly, and usually so guardedly, that it is difficult to say if the law was actually violated in its letter.

"In the surveyor's office, under Beattie, contributions, as far as is shown by the testimony of twenty-eight witnesses examined, were universal. The Democrats generally gave their money of their own accord, but all the Republican clerks were practically forced against their will to pay, what were, in reality, political assessments for the benefit of the opposite party. This was made by an ingenious and widespread system of veiled threats and covert intimidation so well carried out it was completely successful. Every method was resorted to while at the same time avoiding an actual demand for money. For instance, some witnesses were forced to contribute by being made very uncomfortable in their work until they did so. They were originally at work at stations near their homes and were suddenly shifted to others far distant and very inconvenient for them to go to. Their inquiries failed to discover the reason for the change, and they were kept in the new places until they finally made up their minds to pay, when they were transferred back to their old posts without a word being said.

## SIR CHARLES DILKE.

What He Thinks the Future Great Powers Will Be.

A cable special to the Mail and Express from London says: Sir Charles Dilke's new book, called "The Problems of Great Britain," in two volumes, is out to-day. In his work the author expresses the belief that the world in the future will be divided among the Anglo-Saxon, Russian and Chinese races. France, he says, may grow to be a great military and naval power, and Germany may also acquire a great navy as well as a great army, beside amassing tremendous wealth. But so rapid is the increase of Great Britain and America in strength and riches that before the next century is ended the French and German nations are likely to appear little more than pygmies beside the British and Americans or the Russians. Sir Charles thinks that the Chinese, in expanding the limits of their population beyond the seas, will tend to fall under the influence of India and the British colonies, and so become a powerful factor in the great civilization of the world and one of the greatest of dominant powers.

Dr. Bokal, a professor at Klausenburg University, claims to have discovered an absolutely certain remedy for hydrophobia, destroying the virus at the seat of the bite. It consists of a solution of chlorine, bromine, sulphuric acid and permanganate of potash with oil of eucalyptus.

Excellent, reliable and economical are the stoves and ranges sold by Lange & Schmitt. Every house and store should have them. Call and inspect before purchasing.

## MR. SMITH GETS THERE.

## THE REPUBLICANS HAVE ONE MORE MAJORITY IN THE HOUSE.

The Rainfall of the Coast—Rising Rivers—Free Coinage.

## The California Board of Trade.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 3.—At the Thirtieth annual meeting of the San Francisco Board of Trade to-day the report of Secretary Smith was read, showing that during the year ended February 1st the receipts aggregated \$33,363 and the disbursements \$18,392, leaving in the hands of the Treasurer \$14,970.

There were 493 business failures recorded during the year on the entire coast, with liabilities aggregating \$12,487,110. Of these 237 cases are still pending. Three hundred and seventy-three of the failures were in California, 45 in Washington, 32 in Oregon, 11 in Nevada and 10 in Arizona. In this city there were 67 failures, in Los Angeles 28, in Fresno county 27, in San Diego county 16, in Tulare county 20, and in San Bernardino county 14.

President Uphan, in his report, said California is steadily growing in population and importance and its vacant lands are being settled upon in a satisfactory manner. The value of the State's products for the year was estimated at \$114,792,000.

## The Republicans Win.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—In the House to-day O'Ferral continued his remarks of last week on the Smith-Jackson election contest, and on closing was followed by Greenhalgh, of Massachusetts, Outwaite and Lacy, of Iowa, Moore, of Texas, and Wilson, of West Virginia.

The latter did not confine himself to the case wholly, but referred to the Speaker's parliamentary rulings.

At the conclusion of his remarks the question recurred on ordering the previous question on the adoption of the report of the committee, and it was so ordered. Yeas, 166; nays, 0.

This was the first time since the meeting of Congress that the Republicans themselves have had a quorum voting, and the result was received with applause by them. Four roll calls were required before the vote finally came on seating Smith, the contestant, but at the end he was entitled to his seat by the same vote, of 166 to 0. Amid Republican applause, Smith appeared and took the oath of office. The House adjourned.

## Important Decision.

DENVER, Feb. 3.—Judge Phillips, of the United States Court for the Western District of Missouri, handed down an opinion in the case of George H. Gould vs. Road, Lawrence, et al., denying Gould's petition on demurrer in the Phoenix Farm and Ranch Company. This opinion affirms the former decision favorable to the defendants, growing out of controversies between themselves and the American Cattle Trust. Gould is a prominent citizen of Los Angeles and a brother of C. W. Gould, chairman of the American Cattle Trust. The property in controversy is in Mora county, New Mexico, and is valued in the neighborhood of \$160,000.

## A San Francisco Murder.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 3.—Mark M. Herr, son-in-law of John A. Benson, was shot and killed this evening by J. J. Naughton, Secretary of the Guaranty Endowment Loan Association. Herr was an agent of the company and is said to have conferred many benefits on his murderer. He was at one time Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives. The cause of the act has not yet been learned, but it is believed to involve the funds of the company.

## They Protest.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—W. L. Ryonson, Brewster Cameron, W. H. H. Llewellyn and George Oberlin, for many years past residents of Arizona and New Mexico, have written a letter to Senator Dawes, Chairman Committee on Indian Affairs, strenuously protesting against the removal of the Apache Indians, now prisoners at Mount Vernon barracks, Alabama, to Fort Sill, Indian Territory, as recommended by the President.

## The Sad Event.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The President received a large number of telegrams of condolence this morning owing to the sad event. The remains of Mrs. Tracy and Miss Tracy lie to-night in a casket in the center of the east room of the White House. The President visited Secretary Tracy again this evening and found him regaining strength, though still hardly able to realize the loss he had sustained.

## The Floods on Our Left.

KENDRICK, Feb. 3.—The Sacramento river is rising at the rate of ten inches an hour, is within two feet of high water mark and the storm still continues. The river is full of logs and drift-wood. A quantity lodged against the pier of the free bridge, which caused 100 feet of the structure to go down with a crash. There are no indications of the storm ceasing.

## Free Coinage.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—E. D. Stark, of Ohio, a member of the National Silver Convention, made an argument before the House Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures to-day in behalf of the free coinage of silver.

## Supreme Court Decision.

SPECIAL TO THE JOURNAL.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The Supreme Court to-day affirmed the judgment of the Utah Courts denying the application of Buford et al. for an injunction restraining Houtz et al. from allowing cattle to trespass upon Buford's land, which was uninclosed. The effect of the injunction would be to prevent Houtz and others from using 57,000 acres of public land adjoining Buford's property. The Court says it has always been held in frontier regions that a man was not liable for trespass if his cattle strayed from public lands to uninclosed private lands.

In the Supreme Court to-day, in the case of the Promontory Ranch Company, appellants, vs. Houtz & Company, from the Supreme Court of the Territory of Utah, the decision of the lower Court was affirmed. Both companies are stock-raising corporations, and the litigation was over 350,000 acres of land used as range lands. Plaintiffs claimed title to lands by purchase of 1,000 sections from the Central Pacific Railway. It claimed that as each alternate section is Government land they cannot fence their lands in and that five highways run through the tract, which is about forty by thirty-six miles in extent. Owing to this the lands are open, and defendants have grazed about 200,000 sheep across this land. Plaintiffs claimed that defendants had no right to do this, and showed that owing to the peculiarity of sheep grazing they leave the land unfit for cattle. Justice Miller says the bill sought by plaintiffs is without equity, as it seeks declaration that they by controlling one-half of a parcel of land may control the whole, and thereby deprive the general public of the right granted it by license of more than 100 years of access to public domain. He goes quite extensively into the history of cattle raising, and maintains the right of every citizen to graze his stock on public lands.

## The Ohio Election Frauds.

SPECIAL TO THE JOURNAL.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The House Committee investigating the Ohio ballot box forgery, began a hearing again to-day. Representative Whiting, of Michigan, denied the genuineness of his signature. Powell Crossley, formerly associated with Butterworth in the practice of law, said that Wood told him in 1888 about his box, that John R. McLean and T. C. Campbell were engineering it, and were going to have a Democratic Congressman introduce a bill. He had no intimation that Butterworth had anything to do with the ballot boxes. Governor James E. Campbell, of Ohio, was handed a forged paper and declared he had never seen it until that moment. He introduced a ballot box bill at the request of T. C. Campbell. Campbell had spoken to Representative Grosvenor and now came to him (J. E. Campbell), as a Democratic introduction found to give the bill a better standing. On October 4th a card from Halstead was shown him reflecting upon him (witness) and he had said: "Halstead is a liar and if he can prove anything of that kind I will get off the Democratic ticket." Adjourned until to-morrow.

## The Rainfall.

SPECIAL TO THE JOURNAL.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 3.—The weather summary for January was issued to-day by the Signal Service office here. The report says the rainfall for the month was in excess of the average January rainfall in all districts, and, added to the heavy rains of October and December, makes the seasonal rainfall over the greater part of California from two to three times the normal amount. Rain fell in the southern part of the State nine days in the month and in the northern part twenty days. At all the stations the mean temperature for the month was lower than usual. The greatest departure from the normal occurred over Nevada and Eastern Oregon, and the least in Southern California. The mean temperatures at selected stations were: Spokane Falls, Wash., 18°; Portland, 32°; Sacramento, 43°; San Francisco, 48°; Fresno, 42°; San Diego, 51°.

## Revolving Revelations.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 28.—The Government has just been informed of one of the most revolting revelations ever brought to light in Canada. A young Church of England clergyman in a populous parish of Western Ontario was brought before a magistrate charged with debauching small boys. The evidence is so revolting that it cannot be printed, but it showed that he debauched no less than twenty boys of tender age. He was sentenced to three months in jail, the severest penalty that could be inflicted as the law stands. The Government will take the matter up with a view to inflicting more severe punishment.

## Allison Going to Washington.

DETROIT, Ia., Jan. 28.—Senator Allison starts for Washington to-morrow to attend to his public duties there. He feels no concern over the Senatorial situation and only asks that the Republicans in the Legislature do their duty without regard to him. That duty is to stand for the Speaker'ship, if they have to wait all Summer. They are determined to do so, and the late reports from Des Moines indicate that they will make no concessions, but keep the flag flying till the Democrats come to terms.

## He Killed His Man.

SPECIAL TO THE JOURNAL.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 3.—Edward Snook, a well-known young miller, was shot and killed in the city plaza this evening by Peter Shalm, a young Swede, employed as a waiter in the Saddle Rock restaurant. The men quarreled over Miss Annie Wheeler, the cash girl employed in the restaurant.

## Salsido.

SPECIAL TO THE JOURNAL.

SAN LUIS OBISPO, Feb. 3.—Fredrich Mohrbach, a barber recently from San Francisco, employed at Paul Meyer's saloon, committed suicide to-day by blowing off the top of his head with a shotgun. No cause known.

## A CHINESE KICK.

SPECIAL TO THE JOURNAL.

The Celestial Minister Makes a Howl About the Broken Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The President has sent to the Senate the correspondence between the State Department and the Chinese Government, the substance of which took place during Mr. Cleveland's Administration, and has been published from time to time. The only new feature is a letter from Chang Yen Hoon, Chinese Minister, to Secretary Blaine, July 8, 1889. In the letter the Minister says: "In my country we have acted upon the conviction that where two Nations enter upon treaty stipulations they form a sacred contract from which they could not be honorably discharged except through friendly negotiations and new agreements. I was therefore not prepared to learn through the medium of that great tribunal (the United States Supreme Court) that there was a way whereby your Government could release itself from treaty obligations without consultation with or the consent of the other party. When it is remembered that treaty relations were established at the express solicitation of your Government and that its every request for further stipulations have been met in the highest spirit of compliance, I think you must sympathize with my astonishment that that body, which itself initiated this policy and which represents the intelligence and justice of the great American people, should trample these treaties under foot and grossly offend a Nation which always held these compacts in sacred esteem. I trust some way will be found whereby the heavy action of Congress may be undone, the wrong and damage to thousands of my countrymen avoided and the high affront to the Chinese Government and the people removed."

In the earlier correspondence the Minister complains to Secretary Bayard that he had assured him (the Minister) that the President would veto any such legislation. In reply Bayard denies any such assurance and informs him that the Act passed Congress with such unanimity as to palpably render a veto wholly futile.

## Look Out for a Flood.

SPECIAL TO THE JOURNAL.

ANDERSON, Cal., Feb. 3.—Warm rain has been falling since last night, and the Sacramento river is rising four feet an hour.

## YESTERDAY'S TRANSACTIONS.

Regular 9:30 Morning Board.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 3.—Following are the opening and closing quotations:

325 Ophir, 3 60, 3 55  
190 Mexican, 2 95  
Gould & Curry, 1 40 b, 1 45 a  
Best & Belcher, 2 40 b, 2 45 a  
100 Con. Cal. & Va., 4 65  
Savage, 1 60 b, 1 65 a  
360 Chollar, 2 65  
300 Potosi, 1 90  
Hale & Norcross, 2 85 b, 2 90 a  
50 Crown Point, 1 55  
Yellow Jacket, 1 95 b  
100 Belcher, 1 1/2  
Imperial, 26c b  
Kentuck, 65c b, 70c a  
100 Alpha, 90c  
100 Sierra Nevada, 1 90  
Utah, 55c b  
Bullion, 55c b, 60c a  
100 Eschequer, 50c  
400 Sgd. Belcher, 1 05  
Justice, 1 30 b  
100 Union Con., 2 35  
200 Alta, 1 1/2  
100 Challenge, 1 20  
50 Andes, 45c  
400 New York Con., 30c  
Eureka Con., 4 b, 4 1/2 a  
Grand Prize, 30c b, 40c a  
Belle Isle, 20c b, 25c a  
Queen, 70c b, 75c a  
100 Commonwealth, 3 45, 3 1/2  
150 North Commonwealth, 85c  
100 Noddy, 45c  
Peer, 15c b, 20c a  
Crocker, 15c b, 20c a  
Peerless, 20c b, 25c a

## Yesterday Afternoon's Board.

450 Ophir, 3 70, 3 65  
165 Mexican, 2 65, 2 70  
Gould & Curry, 1 50 b, 1 45 a  
Best & Belcher, 2 45  
150 Con. Cal. & Va., 4 70  
Savage, 1 60 b, 1 65 a  
300 Chollar, 2 65  
600 Potosi, 1 90  
Hale & Norcross, 2 85 b, 2 90 a  
150 Crown Point, 1 55  
Yellow Jacket, 1 95 b, 1 95 a  
Kentuck, 45c b, 90c a  
Alpha, 90c b, 1 a  
460 Belcher, 1 1/2, 1 80  
Confidence, 3 1/2  
50 Sierra Nevada, 1 90  
Utah, 55c b, 60c a  
250 Bullion, 60c  
450 Sgd. Belcher, 1 10  
520 Overman, 90c, 95c  
Eschequer, 50c b, 55c a  
Justice, 1 30 b  
Union, 2 1/2 b, 2 50 a  
150 Alta, 1 1/2  
200 Julia, 30c b  
200 Challenge, 1 1/2  
50 Occidental, 60c  
200 Andes, 50c  
Scorpion, 15c b, 20c a  
200 N. Gould & Curry, 25c  
20 Eureka Con., 4  
Grand Prize, 30c b, 40c a  
Navajo, 30c b, 35c a  
Belle Isle, 20c b  
20 Belle Isle, 20c  
Queen, 70c b, 75c a  
190 Commonwealth, 3 40  
200 North Commonwealth, 80c  
Bulwer, 15c b  
Mono, 25c b, 30c a  
90 Peer, 15c  
Crocker, 15c b

## Opera House, Wednesday, February 5.

A dramatic treat will be offered the theater-goers of Reno at the opera house on Wednesday evening next, February 5, by the appearance of the ever-popular artist Joseph Grismer and Phoebe Davies, with their excellent company, presenting their latest success "The Tigris," of which the San Francisco Call says: "Mr. Grismer presented last evening at the Bush-street theater, before a good audience, his latest acquisition, 'The Tigris.' The play is the dramatization of the book which has attracted attention under the title of 'Crucify Her.' It is a society melodrama of the vigorous and powerful class, with some strong situations and a good deal of dramatic furor. The acting is generally commendable. Miss Davies has the part of a flower girl, who goes through various processes of dramatic evolution, and of both the suffering and the defiant sides of it she makes the most. Isabel Archer plays the Tigris, and she displays for it dramatic intelligence most promising. Mr. Grismer has a part, which has but little to do with the plot, but he puts a good deal of character into it and keeps himself before the audience as one of the features."

## She Is Sorry She Spoke.

SPECIAL TO THE JOURNAL.

It is seldom that boasters are tripped up as neatly as the good lady whose misfortune is here related:

A young botanist was showing a party of ladies and gentlemen through the conservatories, and explaining to them the properties of some of the choicest plants and flowers. Among the visitors was a middle-aged lady, who, at every description on the part of the lecturer, volunteered the statement that the plants and flowers she had at home were quite equal to anything exhibited at the Botanical Gardens. Just as they were passing the giant cactus, she was heard to exclaim: "Well, this is nothing extraordinary; I have a cactus at home that is still larger. I planted and reared it myself." "Heard it yourself?" the professor gently observed. "How remarkable! This specimen is 63 years old, and if yours is still larger—" The lady did not stay to hear any more, but executed a strategic movement to the rear.

## Advice to Mothers.

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of getting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle. Feb. 21-wf-ly.

## Easy Enough When He Didn't Try.

New York Sun: Driving over the hills of western Jersey last week a reporter stopped at a lonely little cabin, in front of which an old man was chopping wood, and inquired the distance to Anthony. The lank and aged citizen straightened up and attempted to reply. The goit as far as: "T-t-t-t-t-t," when his face grew red and his grimaces became distressing. He stopped, took a full breath, and tried again with no better success. He was thoroughly mad now, and his distortions were really suggestive of an attack of apoplexy. The old fellow suddenly gave it up and broke out without any difficulty: "Don't say, drive on and you'll get there afore I can tell ye." The reporter drove on.

## The Woolen-Mill Plant.

The San Francisco Bulletin, of late date, says:

Yesterday afternoon the stockholders of the San Francisco Pioneer Woolen Manufacturing held a meeting in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce. The factory has been closed since September, 1889, and it was decided to give power to the Board of Directors to break up the plant and sell it, piecemeal, to the best advantage. This resolution precluded every possibility of the factory's revival, and is conclusive. This institution, like many others of a similar kind, was for a long time a disadvantage.

## When Baby was Sick.

We gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child,

She cried for Castoria.

When she became Miss,

She clung to Castoria.

When she had Children,

She gave them Castoria.

## DIED.

CLIFF—At Franklin, February 1, 1890, Catherine, wife of J. Cliff and mother of Mrs. A. J. Taylor, aged 55 years. Friends are invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday at 10 o'clock. (Garrison papers please copy.)

## BORN.

TAYLOR—In Reno, Nevada, February 3, 1890, to the wife of A. J. Taylor, a son.

## Peculiar

Many peculiar points make Hood's Sarsaparilla superior to all other medicines. Peculiar in combination, proportion, and preparation of ingredients, Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses the full curative value of the best known remedies of the vegetable kingdom. Peculiar in its strength and economy—Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only medicine which can truly be said to be "One Hundred Doses One Dollar." Medicines in larger and smaller bottles require larger doses, and do not produce as good results as Hood's. Peculiar in its medicinal merits, Hood's Sarsaparilla accomplishes cures hitherto unknown, and has won for itself the title of "The greatest blood purifier ever discovered." Peculiarities "goodname at home,"—there is now more of Hood's Sarsaparilla sold in Lowell, where than of all other blood purifiers. Peculiar in its phenomenal record of sales abroad, has never attained such popularity in so short a time, and retained its popularity and confidence among all classes of people so steadfastly. Do not be induced to buy other preparations, but be sure to get the Peculiar Medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla. Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. E. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar.

## R. W. PARRY,

PROPRIETOR OF DUREKA

Livery, Feed and Sale Stable,

STOCK COBBLERS AND SCALES,

Reno, Nevada, First-Class Feed-Turn-outs

Transient Stock Carefully Turned.

CHARGES TO SUIT THE TIMES

NEVADA BUSINESS.

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY AND WEEKLY

NEVADA JOURNAL, established 1869. Published daily except on Sundays and public holidays. Office in Nevada, adjacent to the

JOURNAL.



## DAILY NEVADA STATE JOURNAL

PRICE OF DAILY JOURNAL,  
12% CENTS PER WEEK.

## BREVITIES.

General Borton went below Sunday.  
Regent Coffin was in town yesterday.  
The race track was flooded yesterday.  
Where, oh! where, is the little N. & C?  
Winters' special horse car will be here to-day.

Jack Foulks came down from Verdi last evening.  
Theodore and Geo. Winters were in town yesterday.

§1 The assessment on the Orr Ditch stock is payable to-day.

Mrs. A. J. Taylor, of Reno, died at Franklinton Sunday.

Senator Foley is expected to return from the Bay this morning.

Sheriff Flint took five prisoners over to the State Prison yesterday.

Don't forget to secure your tickets for the theater to-morrow night.

This is rough weather on the ditches. Breaks are reported everywhere.

The melting snow is sending the water down the canyons and ravines at a Truckee river gait.

Charley Bender was at the bank yesterday, but he is a long way yet from being a well man.

The Boskowitz brothers arrived in town last evening, but will descend on Carson and Virginia to-day.

The snow has gone off rapidly in the last three days, and has got out of the way in a very satisfactory manner.

The cattle are being shipped west just as fast as the trains can take them. Nearly 100 cars have gone in the past two days.

Pete French came up from below Sunday. He does not think the loss of cattle has been very great up in his range country.

Supt. Whited was up from Wadsworth yesterday afternoon. He looks as fresh as a daisy after his battle with the Storm King.

The Commissioners were in session yesterday, and allowed the usual monthly bills. They will meet this afternoon for transaction of town business.

No. 4 did not arrive from the East last night, being detained by a washout at Rose Creek, near Winnemucca. The melting snow is as disastrous as a blockade.

Jim Grant, of the Palace hotel, will leave to-morrow for the East and remain until Spring. He is not feeling very well and thinks a change of climate may do him good.

Lucky Baldwin has scored Shelby Barnes, of New Orleans, the noted winner in so many races at Brighton Beach, Saratoga and other Eastern tracks, to ride Los Angeles, Volante and Caliente this season, at the enormous salary of \$9,000 a year.

The Journal regrets to learn of the death of Judge D. C. McKenney, who died of pneumonia at Austin, on the 31st of January. He was a good citizen, and filled every office to which he was elected in public or private life, with honesty and fidelity.

## Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed for in the Reno, Nevada, Postoffice, February 3, 1890:

Amy, A. L. Harrington, Jerry  
Anderson, O. Hodgson, Wm G  
Barrett, N. M. Kelly, Wm E  
Burner, Miss Nora  
Bronson, Mrs G W  
Brien, J. F. Perry, Neal  
Canaver, John Ramsey, W S  
Church, Mrs D L Randolph, J. H.  
Church, Mrs L. J. Stockwell, Mrs M  
Eugart, R. Strong, Mr  
Fitzgerald, Thos. Tayer, Peter  
Giovanni, Z. Z. Wood, W B

## FOREIGN LETTERS.

Schneider, Emil Tamano, F  
Schofer, L. Tornguest, A  
Felice, E. Tubamco, L  
Mathos, V. Asson, Amado

## CHINA LETTERS.

Quong Mon Ging Hop Lee-2  
Hong Choy.

J. O. HAGERMAN, P. M.

## A New Version.

Mary had a little lamb, its fleece was white as snow; it strayed away one Summer day where lambs should never go. Then Mary sat her down, and tenns stromed from her eyes; she never found the lamb because she did not advertise. And Mary had a brother John, who kept a village store; he sat down and smoked his pipe, and watched the open door. And as the people passed along and did not stop to buy, John still sat down and blinked his sleepy eye. And so the Sheriff closed him out, but still he lingered near, and Mary came to drop with him a sympathetic note. "How is it sister, can you tell why—the other merchants here sell all their goods, and thrive from year to year?" Remembering now her own bad luck, the little maid replies: "These other fellows get there, John, because they advertise."

## Postage Stamps.

The postage stamp will celebrate its fiftieth anniversary next year. The invention is due to printer James Chalmers, of Dundee, who died in 1833, and who finally, with his system, the adhesive postage stamp, conquered the whole civilized world. England, fifty years ago, introduced the postage stamp, and according to a decree of December 21, 1839, issued the first stamps for public use on May 6, 1840. A year later they were introduced in the United States of North America and Switzerland, and again, a few years later, in Bavaria, Belgium and France. One of the most important and valuable collections of postage stamps is in the German Imperial Postoffice Museum, which contains over 10,000 postage stamps and other postal delivery devices.

Go to Lange & Schmitt's for ranges, and cook stoves. Best assortment in the State.

## THE FACE AND FEATURES.

## A LECTURE BY PROF. BARKIN ON THE VARIOUS ELEMENTS OF BEAUTY.

## Relative Importance of the Forehead, Eyes, Nose and Mouth.

The San Francisco Bulletin, of the 1st, says:

Professor Adolph Barkin delivered at the Cooper Medical College last evening a very interesting lecture in the Lane course on "The Face, its Beauty and Mechanism." After giving the quotation, "Your face is as a book where men may read strange things," the Professor said:

"To look into people's faces has been my pleasurable vocation for the last twenty years. I have illuminated the crystalline depths of their eyes, concentrated my optics upon either a dull or bright drumbled; have looked into the throats of fascinating divas, and watched with entrancing enthusiasm the play of their vocal cords; their bird-like trills have been the delight of my ether-permeated office life. The face, with its avenues and by-ways, its recesses and corners, its eminences and indentations, has been my intellectual, professional and artistic stamping ground. The face as interpreter of the senses, the indicator of joy and pain, the exponent of our inner self, so interesting, complex, inexhaustible a subject I scarcely dare to face."

"Surely in every face there is something pretty or attractive; if the nose is ugly, the ear may show rare refinement; eyes, mouth, cheeks, chin, forehead, hair, real or spurious, eyebrows, lashes, dimples, mustaches, beard—a whole host of nice features—all entering into the formation of the queer mixture composition, the face! It goes without saying that such knowledge-seeking people, obliging enough to come here, sit on hard benches and listen to lengthy discourses, accompanied by bad acoustics (what fun it will be when we have moved into our own new hall next year), should bear on their faces the impress of intellect, amiability, of toleration and gentle appreciation; their faces, per se, be beautiful! And what can be compared to the lofty charm of a beautiful, noble, human face?"

WHAT IS BEAUTY?

But what is beauty—what is it that constitutes the beauty, charm and attraction of a face? Schiller, the poet, dear to all German hearts, clearly describes a two-fold beauty—the beauty of features, a permanent congenital gift of nature to some, and to others the gift of grace and motion of expression, the result of the ever-changing process of life, ever acquiring fresh beauty of form. Every natural feature—eye, sky, rainbow, flowers, musician tone—has in it something which is not private but universal. And in chosen men and women is something in form, speech and manners which is not of their person and family, but of a humane, catholic and spiritual character, and we love them as the sky. They have a largeness of suggestion, and their face and manners carry a certain grandeur like time and justice. It may truly be said that in human beauty, body and soul have an equal share.

In a letter lately received from a young artist of this city (now absent) are the following words, well worth repeating: "People's faces are my delight, be they plain or beautiful in face; the form of the features and the coloring effect me only as I regard them typically—typical as suggesting the qualities of the mind and person. It is the mind above the body which possesses the charm. A beautiful child is most beautiful to us when our senses are the purity of mind suggested by the child's face. And he is right; form and expression combined constitute ideal beauty, although to define ideal beauty seems impossible; thus we find very divergent opinions respecting its quality in different nations and races, and even among individuals of the same family, whose ideal will vary according to rank and culture. Nevertheless, it seems undoubtedly true that ideal beauty will be appreciated and paid homage to as the one power to which all are eager to bow down by all civilized or uneducated races, for surely no mind, however rude, is without some preception of beauty."

THE STANDARD OF BEAUTY.

There are, of course, certain rules laid down as to proportion, unity and coloring of features, and in the last century Peter Camper, a Dutch physician, supplied physiology with a schedule of measurement for the ideal proportions of the head and face. His facial angle of beauty was intended as an intellectual criterion of a man's intellect. The facial angle of the most manlike ape reaches only to 42 degrees; that of a negro to 70 degrees; the civilized white races range to 80 degrees. A few of the idealized statues of ancient Greece, as, for instance, the head of Apollo Pythias, exhibit an angle of 109 degrees.

Now, I desire emphatically to state to my fair lady hearers that really there is such a thing as mainly beauty; beauty full of grandeur—where the character is one of loftiness and power. While we all admit that the privileges of beauty belong essentially to woman, that her physiognomy possesses in its ideal purity the stamp of holiness, which ever commands the veneration of the coarsest men, yet, should this characteristic disappear, wit, wit also vanish the noblest qualities of the soul, and in no man is there ever exhibited such repulsive ugliness as exhibited in a degenerated woman.

Let us now, after this desultory little preamble, proceed to investigate which part of the features take in the formation of a facial beauty.

Accordingly to Hogarth the essential features of the surface are composed of serpentine waves and spiral lines. Their number, their harmonious grouping, the combination of round and oval outlines, decreasing and passing imperceptibly away in graceful undulations; the swelling curves of the throat gratify the finer artistic sense. These wave lines are met with in the greatest perfection in young girls, particularly in the profile and contours of the mouth and eyes, in the arch of the eyebrows and oval of the face, softly disappearing downward; also, in the gentle curves of the nose and but, even the curls playing around the face show the full, tender charm of the spiral lines. The reciprocal effect of wave and serpentine lines, it has been remarked by McCreau, is so self-evident that one can descend in a well measured scale from the highest beauty to profound ugliness; from the head of a glorious antique to the hideous wooden ones of the porquoir, according as these lines diminish and are replaced by straight ones. Caricaturists have fully profited by Hogarth's teachings and drawings, and the

straight, stiff, angular lines are certainly grotesque and ugly. Beside these protuberant factors entering into the physiognomy of beauty, the features should be regular and harmonize one with another. The forehead, the gateway to the soul—the seat of thought—forms more than any other feature an intellectual characteristic of the face.

## THE EYE.

The eye is the most lovely feature in the countenance; the first of our senses to awake and the last to cease motion. It is indicative of the higher and holier emotions—all of those feelings which distinguish man from the brutes. A large eye is not only consistent with beauty, but necessary to it. The eye of the eagle, even of the ox, is familiar in the smiles of poets. The Arab expresses his idea of woman's beauty by saying that she has the eye of the gazelle, and the timidity, gentleness and innocent fear in the eye of the deer tribe are compared with the modesty of a young maiden. In the eye we look for meaning, for human sentiment, for reproach.

To give to the eye its magical beauty three factors are called into requisition: First—its shape; second—its color; and third—the light which is reflected according to certain physical laws from its surface. It may surprise some of my hearers to learn that the shape of the eye is of no particular esthetical value. It is the strong shadows of the projecting eyebrows, the shape and out of the lids and their edges, their being more or less curved, the greater or smaller size of the opening between the lids, which are of paramount importance. This curvature of the lids and roundish shape of the aperture are fully appreciated by artists. Equally favored with us as well as with the ancients are the large, round, majestic-looking, classical eyes of Jupiter, Apollo, Juno. In contrast to this style of eye is the one with the elongated shape of the lid aperture, showing no strong curve of the lid edges, which constitutes the almond-shaped eye, with its gentle, pensive, somewhat sensuous expression, so well portrayed in G. Richter's famous picture of the "Odalisque." In regard to the color of eyes the opinion is almost universal that it should be a decided one. Those of a distinctive blue or "strongly developed brown" are the colors most admired; eyes of an " undecided color possess less esthetical value."

## THE NOSE.

The nose, to which we now must travel, is, in my opinion, not always fairly treated; it is often made a subject for caricatures; and yet it must be granted that a great portion of the beauty of the face dwells in the nose. The nostrils have great capacity for expression, the breath being drawn through them, and their structure formed for alternate expansion and contraction, in correspondence with the motions of the chest. They are an index of the condition of respiration, when affected by emotion, and, as they consist of cartilages moved by appropriate muscles, acting in strict sympathy with the drawing in of the breath, they become expressive of animal excitement. The nose really may be considered as the main exponent of one's character—proud, imperative, tyrannical, sly, mean, stupid, bigoted or religious. Lavater was somewhat of my opinion, for it seems that he counseled all crowned heads to choose their advisers according to their noses, and Napoleon I. is said to have favored many a General on account of his eagle nose. But taking it all in all I consider the nose as rather a touchy subject. Fortunately the nose generally suits the face, and the ton ensemble must be considered the best criterion. Close observers afford the comforting assurance that the nose can be greatly improved or modified in shape by a careful cultivation of the mind and disposition of its owner. The renowned Prof. Schaeferhausen believes that by a continuous mental culture the ridge of the nose can be elevated, and the inversion at the root be made to disappear.

## THE MOUTH.

Now downward we follow the road to one of the principal charms of the face—the mouth—in which can be found both beauty and grace, particularly in its expressive mobility. Joy and sorrow, pain and pleasure, every mood finds its reflex in the mouth, more even than in the eyes. Gentleness and courteousness especially, if proceeding from a kindly nature, are great educators, often good counselors in not allowing at all times to manifest our feelings by or through the mouth.

CHANGES OF EXPRESSION.

The perpetual varying changes of expression in the face are almost endless. The whole expression of a man in good spirits is exactly the opposite of that of one suffering from sorrow. In joy the face expands, in grief it lengthens, but it is more the stronger passions which make themselves evident in the face. The expression of love can hardly be said to have any proper or peculiar attributes, although the emotion of love is one of the strongest of which the human mind is capable. No doubt, as affection is a pleasurable sensation, it generally causes a gentle smile and some brightening of the eyes. A strong desire is expressed to touch a loved person, and love is more plainly thus expressed than by any other means. Many kinds of monkeys are stated by the keepers in the zoological gardens to delight in fondling and being fondled by each other and by persons to whom they are attached. Two especially, chimpanzees, were very interesting. They sat opposite one another, when they were first brought together, touching each other with their protruded lips; and the one put his hand on the other's shoulder. They then mutually folded each other, with one arm on the shoulder of each other, lifted up their heads, opened their mouths and yelled with delight. Kissing is much addicted to in some countries as expression of affection, and it might naturally be considered as innate in mankind, but it is a custom unknown in many countries.

The capacity for blushing, its cause, etc., were fully discussed, as were laughter, weeping and other emotions. The lecturer proceeded to illustrate by means of slides the various points of his discourse, but, unfortunately, after one or two pictures had been "projected upon the screen, the oxygen bag burst, destroying the light.

Professor Barkin will depart for Europe in a week.

## Chinese Froaks.

The dime museum craze is unknown in China, and even the great Barnum would have a cold reception. Monstrosities are frowned on in the Celestial Empire.

A woman in Woo-fah village, Fukien province, according to the London Figaro, recently gave birth to a boy with four eyes. The mother was very much frightened, and wished to have the child killed, but the husband would not allow it to be done. It was finally agreed to exhibit the child for a few days to prevent such an unfortunate affair ever occurring again in the family. The Chinese believe that such deformities are caused by evil spirits. After it had been on view for some time the mother put it to the child's existence by drowning it in a tub of water.

## THE FLOODS HAVE COMMENCED.

The Water in the East Fork of the Carson River Leaves Its Natural Channel.

The Genoa Courier has the following:

The East Fork of the Carson has been on a bender. Last Saturday there was a jam in the narrow gorge, in the canyon where Sam Longbaugh's boom is located. Jake Rodenbush says the jam of boom timbers, ice and slush came roaring down the canyon to a height of over 50 feet. He describes it as a sight of perfect grandeur. Some \$300 or \$400 worth of Mr. Longbaugh's boom timbers were carried away.

Another jam occurred near the East Fork school house. Cakes of ice a foot thick and as large as the side of a house were turned up edgewise, making a dam twenty feet high, which turned the river from its channel and down through Chris Daugberg's ranch. The water flooded Fred Hessman's dwelling, barns and granaries and ran down Cottonwood slough, completely surrounding his premises with swiftly flowing currents of ice and slush. By Tuesday affairs had reached such a perilous condition that it became necessary to blow out the ice pack with blast powder in order to turn the river back to its natural course.

An icepack came moving down a channel near Gardnerville and threatened to sweep Lawrence Gitman's buildings out of existence, but while they were trembling in the jaws of destruction, the moving mass was turned to one side and left them unharmed. The water stood knee deep in both of his houses.

A ditch four feet deep was washed out through Ferguson Springmeyer's meadow. Fred Daugberg's premises were also flooded, and since the high water he has built two bridges to get his teams out to the road. He sent three loads of potatoes to Carson yesterday, and is preparing to haul his hay to market with all possible haste, as he expects to be hemmed in by water for the next two months.

## THE ICE CROP.

Amounts to Be Put Up by the Several Companies.

The Truckee Republican of the 31st inst says: "After fighting the snow for two months at last the ice crop is being harvested, and contrary to general expectations, the crop is of good quality. It runs from 12 to 16 inches in thickness. The Mountain Ice Co. has finished its work and has put up this year 3,000 tons of ice. The People's Company has also finished its work and has 6,000 tons of new ice. Both of these have considerable old ice on hand. The Floriston and Rocky Run Companies are now at work, and will be able to gather in about 6,000 tons. The Sierra Lakes Co., at Boca, is working a large force of men. They expect to put up between 10,000 and 15,000 tons. The Maritz Creek Company has their ice houses filled with old ice. It is reported that at Prosser Creek no ice will be secured. At the Tahoe Ice Company's works a desperate battle with the elements has been fought and at several times it was thought they would have to be abandoned. It is now thought that most of the ice will be saved. They will put up from 10,000 to 15,000 tons. Altogether the ice crop will probably amount to 40,000 tons, which, with the ice held over from last season, will fully supply the demand next Summer.

## Ice House Blown Down.

The Essex Ice Co. has had a run of bad luck during the entire Winter, having had two bad breaks in its pond, which cost nearly \$2,000 to repair, a break in the roof of the ice house, and to cap the climax, the almost total collapse of the house itself at 2 o'clock yesterday morning. For three or four days past the wind has been blowing a perfect gale at Essex; and night before last a regular hurricane sprung up, and down went (McGinty) the house to the bottom, leaving the tower and elevator standing. The house was 300 feet long, 50 feet wide and 24 feet high, and with the elevator and tower, cost about \$7,000. But the damage is not so very great after all, and the company will proceed to repair it at once. Meanwhile the pond is all steamed out, and in condition for a crop of ice, should there be another cold spell. If the boys get a good crop they will have money enough to make them even on all their losses, and in any event, will keep on trying till they make something, or get broke.

## The V. &amp; T. Open.

The Virginia & Truckee road is again open for travel, the first train arriving at Reno at 1 o'clock yesterday morning, soon followed by another train upon which was Supt. Ardrey, Roadmaster Atherton and a large number of snow-bound drummers.

The Grass Valley Telegraph, of February 1st, says:

Big batches of Carson Appeals and Reno Journals reached us this morning. Sam Davis, of the Appeal, was sick during the snow troubles, and was out at his ranch. O. C. Powning and Wells Drury, of the Journal, were all right. We are glad to again see our friends from the other side.

## WHAT OF EARTH.

Is the reason people will not, can not or do not see any difference in cheap nostrums put up by cheap John houses or irresponsible parties at enormous profits, rather than take a moderate of world wide reputation and one that is giving universal satisfaction at equal price? No medicine in the world is giving such universal satisfaction for purifying the blood as BEEGG'S BLOOD PURIFIER AND BLOOD MAKER, and every bottle that does not do its work will cost you nothing.

## OSBURN &amp; SHOEMAKER, Druggists.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold so cheaply without the quality of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 Wall Street, NEW YORK.

ROYAL  
BAKING  
POWDER  
Absolutely Pure.

## PALACE DRY GOODS STORE.

SILK DEPARTMENT!  
22-inch Black Grosgrain Silk  
50 cts. Per Yard.  
22-inch Faille Silk, Special,  
\$1.50 Per Yard.

DRESS GOODS!  
For the next two weeks we shall offer our entire stock of  
DRESS GOODS  
At Greatly Reduced Prices.

## PALACE

## Dry Goods and Carpet House.

## Great January Cloak Sale!

NO NEED TO TELL THAT THE WEATHER HAS NOT FAVORED CLOAK BUSINESS UP TO NOW. The remedy for such ills as a Big Cloak Stock is to sell without reserve, no matter what the sacrifice. The public will get the benefit just at a time when a Cloak will be of the most comfort it will be a.

## Slaughter Sale of Cloaks in Mid-Winter.

Monday morning, January 6th, we inaugurate this great sale, and in order to get the first choice we would advise intending purchasers to call early. This is a genuine February cloak sale in January.

## LADIES' CLOAKS.

Three checked Ostrachan trimmed Newmarkets, former price, \$5, January price, \$3.50  
Ten black diagonal cloth Newmarkets, former price, \$7.50, January price, \$5.  
Five black diagonal cloth Newmarkets, trimmed in Ostrachan, former price, \$9, January price, \$5.50.  
Two striped Scotch cloth Newmarkets, former price, \$9, January price, \$6.50.

## Ladies' Sealette Jackets and Wraps.

Three Sealette Jackets, quilted satin lining, former price, \$15, January price, \$12.50  
Two Sealette Modjeska wraps, quilted satin lining, former price, \$20, January price, \$16.

Ladies' Jackets sold only at uniformly low prices.

## MISSES' CLOAKS

Here our styles are unlimited. We have the best assorted line in these goods. We offer children's cloaks—ages 4 to 10—\$2.50, \$3.50, \$5, etc., a piece.

In connection with the above we will offer during this sale 20 dozen Ladies' Merino Vests and Pants at the nominal price of 25 cents each; 15 dozen Misses all wool full length Cashmere hose in solid colors at 25 cents a pair.

Respectfully,

The Palace Dry Goods House

Country Orders Receive Prompt and Careful Attention.

HEADQUARTERS FOR CLOAKS AND DRESS GOODS.

W. O. H. MARTIN.

W. O. H. MARTIN,

—DEALER IN—

## Shelf Hardware, Bar Iron, Barbed Wire,

Steel, Cumberland Coal, Lime, Plaster, Cement,

## AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

Buckeye And all Other Kinds of Machine Extras & Specialty.

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, TINWARE AND CROCKERY.

Agent for Empire Mower.

Commercial Row, Reno, Nevada.

## BOOTS AND SHOES.

## THE CHEAPEST! THE BEST!

## TASSELL BROTHERS.

Powning's New Building, East Side of Virginia Street.  
Are constantly receiving direct from the Leading Manufacturers of the United States the Largest and Most Complete Stock of

Fine Boots Shoes.

LILLY BRACKETT & CO.

FOR GENTLEMEN.

Shoes, Slippers and General Footgear for Ladies, Youths and Misses

That have ever been received in this city. The public is invited to call and inspect them. Boots and Shoes made to Order. Repairing Neatly Done. Leather and Findings a Specialty.

F. LEVY & BRO.

## RENO'S ATTRACTION,

## F. LEVY &amp; BRO.'S

## Dry Goods, Cloak and Carpet Store.

## LARGEST STOCK,

## FINEST GOODS,

## LOWEST PRICES.

## ONE PRICE TO ALL.



What is

# CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Sam'l Pitcher's old, harmless and quick cure for Infants' and Children's Complaints. Superior to Castor Oil, Paregoric or Narcotic Sympna. Children cry for Castoria. Millions of Mothers bless Castoria.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eructation, gives healthy sleep; also aids digestion; without narcotic stupefaction.

"I recommend Castoria for children's complaints, as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ANCKER, M.D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., New York.

THE JOURNAL FOR 1890.

1890.—1890.—1890.—1890.

## THE JOURNAL

—FOR—

11	88888	99999	00000
111	88 88	99 99	00 00
111	88 88	99 99	00 00
111	88888	99999	00 00
111	88 88	99 99	00 00
111	88 88	99 99	00 00
1111	88888	99999	00000

—WILL BE A—

### Better Newspaper Than Ever.

1890.—1890.—1890.—1890

Daily only \$5 per year.  
Weekly only \$2 per year.

1890.—1890.—1890.—1890

1890.—1890.—1890.—1890

ALL THE LATEST TELEGRAMS

And News of Nevada.

1890.—1890.—1890.—1890

Address all orders,

C. C. POWNING,  
RENO, NEVADA.

VERDI MILL CO.

## VERDI MILL CO.,

VERDI, WASHOE CO., NEVADA.

CAPITAL STOCK - - \$40,000

O. LONKEY, President J. F. CONDON, Manager and Secretary.

TRUSTEES:  
O. LONKEY, J. F. CONDON, C. C. POWNING.

Water Power, Run Night and Day; Electric Light; Latest and Improved Machinery.

MANUFACTURE

DRESSED LUMBER OF ALL KINDS

FLOORING, CEILING, RUSTIC, BEVEL SIDING AND SURFACED LUMBER

FRUIT AND PACKING BOXES.

Pickets, Lath and Shingles, Sawdust for Market, Kindling Wood, Etc., Etc.

Mouldings, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Door and Window Frames, Trimmings, Scroll Work, and all the latest styles of East Lake Doors and Interior Finish for Dwellings and Storefronts.

CLEAR AND COMMON LUMBER FOR SALE

ESTIMATES GIVEN ON APPLICATION.

ADDRESS ALL ORDERS: VERDI MILL CO., VERDI, WASHOE CO., NEVADA.

THE BANK OF NEVADA.

## THE BANK OF NEVADA,

RENO, NEVADA.

Capital Stock, fully subscribed, \$300,000

WILL BUY AND SELL EXCHANGE ON SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK  
London and the principal Eastern and European Cities.OFFICERS:  
M. D. POLEY, President R. S. OSBURN, Cashier  
M. E. WARD, Vice PresidentDIRECTORS:  
Daniel Meyer, of San Francisco; M. D. Pooley, of Eureka; Geo. Russell, of Elko;  
M. E. Ward, J. N. Evans, C. C. Powning and L. Abraham, of Reno.STOCKHOLDERS:  
Daniel Meyer, M. Brown, L. Brown and William Fries, of San Francisco; Russell & Bradley, of Elko; M. D. Pooley, B. H. Donnelly, W. E. Griffin, John Torre, H. Johnson, of Eureka; Mal Healey, of Susanville; Theo. Winters, of Washoe Valley; J. E. Whitted, of Washoe Valley; C. C. Powning, J. N. Evans, E. B. Bole, L. Abraham, A. Abraham, W. H. Gould, Sol Levy, M. E. Ward, R. S. Osburn, R. H. Lindsay, W. D. Phillips, E. Cohn, T. V. Jullien, L. J. Flint, Mrs. D. H. Barker, J. H. Mitchell, W. M. Anderson, of Reno.Will Transact a General Banking Business.  
Mining and other Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission

Agents for Several First-Class Insurance Companies.

## EVERY BODY

Visiting San Francisco

CAN RETURN HOME WITH A PRESENT

that will not fail to please friend and that is a

"PORTRAIT"

TAKEN INSTANTANEOUSLY BY

The World-wide Known Photographic Artist,  
3 Montgomery Street, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.

OUR WATER-DITCH COMPANY. LOCATION

Principal place of business, Reno, Washoe county, Nevada. Notice is hereby given that at a meeting

of the Board of Trustees, held on Saturday, January 4, 1890, an assessment of three dollars (\$3) per

share was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation, payable immediately in United

States gold coin to the Secretary at his office in Reno, Washoe county, Nevada. Any stock upon

which this assessment shall remain unpaid on

TUESDAY THE FOURTH (4th) DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1890, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at

public auction, and unless payment is made before so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold on Tuesday, March 4, 1890, to pay the delinquent assessment thereon together with the cost of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees,  
J. J. BAKER, Secretary pro tem.

NEVADA BUSINESS

ADVERTISING IN THE DAILY AND WEEKLY

"Nevada Journal," which is published every day except Sunday, is the best medium for advertising in Nevada, and is the

most successful in the West. It is published at the

Steamboat, Dec. 23, 1889.

W. O. H. MARTIN.

## W. O. H. MARTIN,

—DEALER IN—

Shelf Hardware, Bar Iron, Barbed Wire,

Steel, Cumberland Coal, Lime, Plaster, Cement,

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

Buckeye And all Other Kinds of Machine Extras: Specialty.

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, TINWARE AND CROCKERY.

Agent for Empire Mower.

Commercial Row, Reno, Nevada.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

## THE CHEAPEST! THE BEST! TASSELL BROTHERS.

Powning's New Building, East Side of Virginia Street.  
Are constantly receiving direct from the Leading Manufacturers of the United States the Largest and Most Complete Stock of

Fine

# Boots Shoes.

FOR GENTLEMEN.

Shoes, Slippers and General Footgear for Ladies, Youths and Misses  
That have ever been received in this city. The public is invited to call and inspect them.  
Boots and Shoes Made to Order. Repairing Neatly Done. Leather and Findings a Specialty.

F. LEVY &amp; BRO.

## RENO'S ATTRACTION, F. LEVY & BRO.'S

Dry Goods, Cloak and Carpet Store.

LARGEST STOCK,  
FINEST GOODS,  
LOWEST PRICES.

ONE PRICE TO ALL.

FOLSOM &amp; WELLS.

S. O. WELLS. L. D. FOLSOM.

FOLSOM &amp; WELLS.

In Masonic Building, corner Sierra St. and Commercial Row,  
Keeps Everything in the Line of

## HARDWARE, GROCERIES, AND GENERAL PROVISIONS.

They Sell at Bedrock Prices and Guarantee Satisfaction.

Their Stock is Second to None in Either Quality or Assortment.

GIVE THEM A CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

D. A. BENDER, President. G. W. MAPES, Vice-President. C. T. BENDER, Cashier.  
GEORGE H. TAYLOR, Assistant Cashier.

## First National Bank RENO, NEVADA.

Cash Capital, \$200,000. Surplus, \$75,000.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to our care. Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought and sold.

PRINCIPAL CORRESPONDENTS:

BANK OF CALIFORNIA, San Francisco; NAT. BANK OF O. MILLS & CO., Sacramento;  
AM. EXCHANGE BANK, New York; CONTINENTAL NAT. BANK, Chicago, Ill.  
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., London; BANCA GENERALE, Genoa, Italy.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

W. O. H. MARTIN, A. H. MANNING, GEO. W. MAPES, D. A. BENDER, C. T. BENDER,  
ALLEN A. CURTIS, F. M. LEE.

H. J. THYES.

H. J. THYES,

—WHOLESALE DEALER IN—

## WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS,

First National Bank Building, Reno, Nevada.

Sole Agent for the State of Nevada for Schmidt &amp; Co.'s Sarsaparilla and Iron Water, from Stockton, Cal.

And Idaho Mineral Water and Ginger Ale from Idaho Soda Springs.  
I also handle Sierra Bear from Boca, Cal., exclusively. Trade and Families supplied.  
Good delivered free of charge in town.

FIRST-CLASS SIDBOARD.

FOR FINE

## JOB WORK

Call at the Journal Office.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### PINNIGER.

APOTHECARY,

Corner Virginia Street and  
Commercial Row.

### HODGKINSON,

DRUGGIST!

SPONGES, CHAMOISE SKINS

TOILET SOAP.

Patent Medicines, and

FINE CIGARS.

Virginia street, Reno.

### THE PALACE

—IS—

RENO'S LEADING HOTEL

—IT HAS—

Light Sunny Rooms,

Restaurant Attached,

Fine Billiard Parlor,

EVERY ATTENTION PAID TO GUESTS. For  
lites and accommodating attendants in every  
department. The house is fire-proof throughout  
is open day and night, and every attention is  
shown travelers.  
AL. WHITE.

### UNION SALOON.

NORTHWEST CORNER OF VIRGINIA AND  
Second Streets,

RENO.

CHASE &amp; CHURCH, Proprietors.

The best quality of

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Fine Billiard and Pool Tables attached for  
the accommodation of guests.

e Moore's Brands of Whisky &amp; Specialty

Call and See Us.

### PALACE RESTAURANT,

IN PALACE HOTEL, . . . RENO, NEVADA.

J. GODFREY, Proprietor.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS,

DAY OR NIGHT.

OYSTERS IN EVERY STYLE

The public can rest assured that the Palace  
Restaurant will be maintained in a first-class  
manner.

### T. K. HYMERS,

TRUCKEE LIVERY, FEED AND  
STABLE.

Cor. Sierra and Second Sts., Reno, Nev.

Horses, Buggies and Harnesses

—TO LET—

And Horses Boarded by the Day, Week or Month  
Terms to suit the times.We have also attached a large Hay Yard  
with good Stables. Also Corral for loose stock  
will watered. "HABBS TO LE"O. Gilling, President. W. S. Bender, Vice Pres.  
Wm. Henry, Secretary. First Nat. Bank, Treasurer.

### RENO MILL & LUMBER CO.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER,

Wood Turnings,

Windows, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings,

Pickets, Shingles, Etc.

APPLE BOXES A SPECIALTY.

### CARRIAGES AND PHAETONS.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE FINEST LOT  
of double and single Carriages, Buggies and  
Phaetons ever brought to this market.

—Agent for the Celebrated—

Studebaker and U. S. Carriage Co.,

OF OHIO.

—A Fine Assortment of—

FRAZER CARTS AND BUGGIES.

I also carry a large stock of Iron Axles and  
Hardwood in endless variety, and do

A General Blacksmithing Business,

Shop, corner Fourth and Sierra sts., Reno  
Nevada. Give me a call and be convinced.  
W. J. LUKS.

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

R. H. LINDSAY,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

Reno, Nevada.

Will practice in all the Courts of Nevada and  
California.

DR. C. J. MULLEN,

OFFICE SUNDERSLAND'S BUILDING,

VIRGINIA STREET. 1892

Hours:—9 to 11 A. M. and 5 to 6 P. M.  
17 2044.

THOMAS FITCH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Rice in First National Bank Building, Reno, Ne-  
vada.

DR. M. A. GREENLAW,

DENTIST

ROOMS over Tassel's Shoe Store, in Powning's  
New Brick, east of to of Virginia street. All  
work skillfully performed and satisfaction guar-  
anteed.Nitrous Oxide Gas administered for the painless  
extraction of teeth.

Office hours from 9 A. M. until 5 P. M.

M. J. CURTIS,

ARCHITECT AND BUILDER,

RENO, NEVADA.

Plans Furnished and Estimates Given.

Residence and place of business—Corner of First  
and Stevenson streets.

CHAS. A. JONES. ROBT. M. CLARK.

CLARKE &amp; JONES,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Reno Office, Virginia St., in Powning's New Brick  
Building.

H. L. FISH,

NOTARY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCER.

Deeds and other papers drawn and acknowledg-  
ments taken at reasonable rates.

OFFICE:—In First National Bank. my24

DR. H. BERGSTEIN,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR.

OFFICE:—Rooms 1 and 2 Sundersland's Block Vir-  
ginia Street, Reno.Residence—Corner Chestnut and Second Streets,  
Powning's Addition.

E. C. MCLELLAN, C. E.

Represent U. S. Land and Mineral

SURVEYOR

FOR NEVADA.

GENERAL LAND AGENT. Mines laid out and  
surveyed for patent. Lands surveyed. Ap-  
plications, Contracts, Payments on land, and all  
matters pertaining to taking up and holding  
land of the State or Government attended. Shall  
keep fully posted as to all lands taken and vacant  
in the Eastern part of the State.  
Address, ELKO or RENO, P. O. Box 8.

### THE CALIFORNIA

POWDER WORKS,

230 California Street,

SAN FRANCISCO,

Manufacture and have constantly on hand

SPORTING.

MINING,

and BLASTING

POWDER,

A superior quality, fresh from the mills. It is be-  
ing constantly received and transported into the  
interior, is delivered to the consumer within a few  
days of the time of its manufacture, and is in  
every way

Superior to Any Other Powder

In the market. We have been awarded

Three Gold Medals!

At the MECHANICS' INSTITUTE and the State  
Agricultural Society for the superiority of our  
products over all others. We call attention to our

Hercules Powder,

Which combines all the forces of other strong  
explosives now in use, and the lifting force of the  
very

BEST BLASTING POWDER.

Thus making it vastly superior to any other com-  
pound now in useCircular containing a full description of this  
Powder can be obtained on application at the  
offices of any of our agents.

JOHN F. LOHME, Sec'y.

### NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE CO-  
partnership heretofore existing between R. S.  
Osburn and J. S. Shoemaker has been dissolved by  
mutual agreement, R. S. Osburn retiring from  
the business—either party being authorized to  
make collections of outstanding bills. Business  
will be continued at the old stand, under the firm  
name of J. S. Shoemaker & Company.  
Reno, January 23, 1890.R. S. OSBURN,  
J. S. SHOEMAKER.

### ESTRAY NOTICE.

CAME TO MY PLACE ON OR ABOUT OCT.

2, 1889, one 2-year-old heifer, salt on left ear.

Owner can have the same by proving property and  
paying charges. J. T. MURPHY.

Steamboat, Dec. 23, 1889.

### FREE

One of the

best things in the world. It is a

superior article and will save you

much trouble and expense. It is a

valuable article and will save you

much trouble and expense. It is a

valuable article and will save you

much trouble and expense. It is a

valuable article and will save you

much trouble and expense. It is a

valuable article and will save you

much trouble and expense. It is a

valuable article and will save you

much trouble and expense. It is a

valuable article and will save you

much trouble and expense. It is a

valuable article and will save you

much trouble and expense. It is a

valuable article and will save you

much trouble